

BE SURE TO REGISTER TODAY.

The Salt Lake Tribune.

WEATHER TODAY—Fair.

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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 1, 1904.

12 PAGES, FIVE CENTS.

ATTLE RAGING AT PORT ARTHUR

Third Attempt of Japs to Take City.

Max of Weary Weeks of Trench Digging and Gun Mounting.

Will Cease When Japanese Have Secured Positions So as to Command Town.

CHENG, Oct. 31.—The general assault upon Port Arthur which began yesterday morning on October 24 developed into a fiercely raging battle today, when, according to a hitherto reliable authority, the Japanese made a third attempt to secure a commanding position.

Preparing for a Month.
The Japanese have been preparing for the assault for a month. It is believed that the Japanese did not expect to capture the town on this occasion, but to accomplish another important forward step. This plan was adopted following the first assault, when thousands were sacrificed in an attempt to storm over the fortifications by a force of numbers, regardless of the results.

Two More Assaults Necessary.
The opinion of experts that the assault was made when the Japanese have secured such positions as will enable them to creep steadily closer under the guns of the Russian guns. It is believed that two more general assaults will be necessary before the distance between the belligerent lines is sufficiently reduced to make an attempt to enter the town and make the end of the war practicable.

Bombardment Furious.
On October 31, having made every possible preparation, the Japanese opened fire with their artillery along the whole front of the trenches, continuing their daily bombardment of the Russian positions. The Russians replied, the sounds of which, telling the inhabitants of Port Arthur, the long-expected assault was imminent. The Japanese continued their bombardment until the Russian position was untenable. The Russian position was untenable. The Russian position was untenable.

Advances on Russian Trenches.
At a point that afternoon a regiment of Japanese advanced from behind a rocky ridge and advanced on the Russian position. The Japanese advanced on the Russian position. The Japanese advanced on the Russian position.

Assault on the Trenches.
In the meanwhile another body of Japanese assaulted the trenches, extending to the Russian position. The Japanese assaulted the trenches, extending to the Russian position.

Japs Were Brave.
The Russian trenches seemed the slope. The Japanese were brave. The Japanese were brave.

Russians Forced Back.
In the meanwhile the fire of all available artillery was directed against the Japanese position. The Russians forced back. The Russians forced back.

Brown Men Were Cool.
The Japanese engaged in the assault. The Japanese engaged in the assault.

Fighting Most Severe.
The fighting was continued. The fighting was continued.

Archbishop Elder Dead.
Archbishop Elder Dead. Archbishop Elder Dead.

Archbishop Elder Dead.
Archbishop Elder Dead. Archbishop Elder Dead.

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Archbishop Elder Dead. Archbishop Elder Dead.

Eighteen Coffins Sent to Tercio

Bodies Not Yet Recovered From Mine, but Coal Company Insists That This Is Number Killed.

TRINIDAD, Colo., Oct. 31.—Eighteen coffins were shipped to Tercio today on an order of the Rocky Mountain Coal and Iron company, for the burial of the victims of the explosion which occurred last Friday. The bodies have not yet been recovered, but local officials of the company who have canvassed the town now claim that only eighteen men were in the mine at the time of the explosion. It is claimed that none of these will be found alive.

Wide Discrepancy as to Dead.
The wide discrepancy between the list of dead given out by the company today, which comprises nineteen names, including the miner who was killed at the mouth of the tunnel, and the forty-nine made by the coroner, is explained by the fact that the bodies of the men without reporting to the shift bosses. The exact number of victims will not be ascertained until the mine has been thoroughly explored, and many days may elapse before all the bodies are recovered.

What Coroner Contents.
The coroner still contends, from his post of Tercio camp, that there are forty-nine men, and perhaps more, entombed in the mine. It was reported tonight that no other bodies had been recovered.

PARTLY EATEN BY COYOTES.

Body of Unknown Man, Badly Decomposed, Found Near Butte.

SPECIAL TO THE TRIBUNE.
BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 31.—The body of a man, badly decomposed, and with one side of his face wholly eaten away by coyotes, was discovered by Carl M. Standa on the east slope of the main divide today. There is no way of identifying the man, as the body was found in a place where the coyotes had been given a clue to his identity. A revolver was found between his legs, rusted by the face had turned black on the side resting on the ground, while the portion exposed had been eaten away by animals.

The fact that only one shot was fired and the man's position on the ground, it is believed to indicate suicide. Blood was found on the box and a broken war dagger, but there were no signs of a struggle.

DANCED OVER A CORPSE.
Insane Man Creates a Scare at Butte Union Depot.

SPECIAL TO THE TRIBUNE.
BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 31.—The wild antics of an insane man created indignation and considerable comment in the union station last night. Joe Carr, a patient from the Blackfoot (Ida.) insane asylum, in charge of an attendant from that institution, was on his way to a private asylum in Wisconsin. In some manner he broke away from his guard and became wildly delirious just when the funeral cortege of George Nugent arrived at the depot. The remains of the latter were being taken to Ishpeming, Mich., for burial. When the box containing the casket had been deposited on the platform, Carr, wildly shrieking and yelling, rushed into the box and began a war dance. There was consternation until the officers pulled the unfortunate man away and out of sight.

REMAINS OF KRUGER.

Body of Former President Removed From The Hague.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 31.—The remains of former President Kruger of the Transvaal republic, who died in July last, were removed from the cemetery today and taken to Rotterdam for conveyance to South Africa, on board the steamer Batavia. Six wreaths from Queen Wilhelmina, the Prince Consort and former President Steyn covered the coffin. A not much public interest was shown. A military chapel has been prepared on the steamer, covered with drapery embellished with inscriptions in silver. Kruger, to save his wife, who is also in mourning, "I have fought a good fight; I have finished my course; I have kept the faith."

Refuses to Honor Requisition.
HELENA, Mont., Oct. 31.—In response to a telegram from Lee Mantle, chairman of the Republican State central committee, who inquired of Gov. Toole if he had refused to grant a requisition from Gov. Penbody of Colorado, the governor said that he would not honor such a requisition unless satisfied that the courts were in full operation in Colorado, uninfluenced by military authorities.

Found His Wife Dead.
BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 31.—Jesse Amalgam, aged 69, sprang into Indian creek, near Virginia City, Madison county, yesterday, to save his wife, who is also in years of age and after a struggle in the waters of the swollen stream, he pulled the aged woman to shore, only to find her dead. He then fainted from exhaustion and shock. The two were thrown into the creek from a bridge by a runaway horse.

Summoned to St. Petersburg.
ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 31.—The presidents of thirty-four provincial zemstvos have been summoned to St. Petersburg by Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky, minister of the interior, to participate in the consideration of the peasant reforms. They will meet here next month.

NOW WORKING OUT DETAILS

London Busy Regarding Tribunal.

Will Be Made Up of British and Russian Naval Officers.

President of Commission Will Probably Come From One of Continental Countries.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 31.—According to the latest information received at the foreign office here the details of the international commission which are being worked out in London have not yet been completed. It is regarded, however, as practically certain that the commission to meet at The Hague will be composed of British and Russian naval officers, with probably a president from one of the continental countries, although the latter point has not been decided. Russia has declined to send a representative to the English inquiry at Hull and has also decided not to hold a Russian inquiry at Vigo.

On Way to St. Petersburg.
Four officers, one from each of the four battalions which opened fire on the North sea during the night of October 21-22 are on their way to St. Petersburg, where they will make a formal report and subsequently proceed to The Hague and give testimony.

Boats All Accounted For.
The Admiralty formally states that only seven torpedo boats, not eight as reported, were with the Russian squadron, and adds that they have all been accounted for. Nothing is known here of the report that the Russian warships fired on and hit each other.

ASKS FOR A BLESSING.
Stoessel Requests Emperor and Empress to Not Forget Him.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 31.—A telegram from Gen. Stoessel dated October 17 constitutes the latest Russian news from Port Arthur. The general then announced that the Russians had repulsed a Japanese attack on the forts north and northeast of Port Arthur October 16 with heavy loss to the assailants. Gen. Stoessel also asked for the blessing of the Emperor and Empress.

Severe Fire Kept Up.
In a telegram dated October 14, Gen. Stoessel says, "The enemy, with eleven guns, keeps up a severe fire, bombarding the fortifications on the north and northeast of the city. The Japanese are in the interior of the fortifications simultaneously. They are approaching our forts by means of trenches, their furthest advance being in the vicinity of a fort situated south of the village of Ushakov, necessitating the greatest caution by our troops and sharpshooters. Our troops, I am happy to report to your Majesty, continue the fight heroically, despite the fatigue and privations. We ask for your blessing and for that of the Empress."

Another Bombardment.
In a later telegram, dated October 17, Gen. Stoessel says: "Yesterday at about 2 in the afternoon the Japanese commenced a furious bombardment of the forts and fortifications. A particularly heavy fire was directed at the fort near the railroad, the Japanese having advanced along the railroad to the village of Palichouan with field artillery, our artillery and sharpshooters repulsed the attack. The fighting ended at 7 at night, but the usual bombardment continued all night long. The Japanese sustained considerable loss."

WAR COSTS MONEY.
Expenses of Japan Are Estimated at \$355,000,000.

TOKIO, Oct. 31.—Preliminary estimates of the budget, covering January, February and March, 1905, and the fiscal year commencing in April next, have been completed and will be submitted to the Diet at its meeting November 25. The war expenses are estimated at \$25,000,000, and the ordinary expenses at \$30,000,000. It is proposed to provide for the war expenses by increasing the tax on tobacco by \$4,000,000, by retrenchment in the administrative expenses and the suspension of public works by the amount of \$5,000,000, and to raise the balance, \$25,000,000, by loans.

BIG GUNS OPEN FIRE.
Fighting Again Takes Place South of Mukden.

MUKDEN, Oct. 31.—After several days of quietness big guns commenced booming to the southeast last night, continuing until early this morning. Fighting has taken place between reconnoitering parties, the Japanese having crossed the Shakhe river toward the southeast.

A big battle is expected this week, which, unless successful upon the part of the Russians, will probably be the last under the present arrangement.

A complete reorganization of the army is now under way. Gen. Kuropatkin continues in supreme command. Viceroy Alexieff left on October 30 for Russia.

Steel Makers to Prospect in Utah

Ores From the State Will Be Employed in Manufacture of Finest Steel.

SPECIAL TO THE TRIBUNE.
NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Steel manufacturers have become alarmed owing to the fact that within the last year no new ore deposits have been discovered in the Great Lake district. They have decided to confine future prospecting to Utah and Mexico.

"It has been stated," said a prominent manufacturer today, "that the Utah ores are inferior to the Mesaba ores, and that in consequence the finer grades of steel cannot be produced from them. I am of a different opinion. While Utah ores are not up to the Mesaba ores in quality, they will not be many years before they will be employed in the manufacture of steel as fine as that now produced by the United States Steel corporation."

The plan to erect a steel plant in the vicinity of the ore regions of Utah has not been abandoned, by any means. The expected increase in iron and steel company production will bring about a rapid exhaustion of the Mesaba ores and it will be necessary to look elsewhere for supplies. I repeat that Mexico and Utah will eventually rank among the great iron ore centers of North America."

CAESAR YOUNG MURDER.

Testimony Which Will Clear Up a Mystery.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Interest has been revived in the case of Nan Patterson, the actress, who has been in prison several months awaiting trial on charges of fatally shooting "Caesar" Young, a well-known turf man. Two mysterious persons, asserted to be among the first citizens of the communities in which they reside, are reported to have come forward, according to the Press, with written statements that they saw Young kill himself while riding in a cab with the actress on his way to a pier where his wife was awaiting his arrival to begin a voyage to Europe. The genuineness of the story is now under investigation.

Quite as remarkable as the tragic end of Young is the story now published. Hardly had Young drawn his last breath than one of the two witnesses is asserted to have sworn the other to secrecy. A hint of a story that he had seen never would be told. This was done, it is said, by the men as they did not want it known that they were in New York at the time. Both men returned to their homes the same day.

BURIED UNDER PLASTER.

Four Men Severely Hurt and a Panic Narrowly Averted.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Four men have been severely hurt by the falling of a ceiling in Lyric hall, Sixth avenue and Forty-second street. A score were trampled upon and a panic was narrowly averted among 500 men, women and children in the hall where German singing societies were holding a festival.

The ceiling was knocked loose by the dropping of several large dumbbells on the floor above used by an athletic club. It fell with a crash in the winder of the main hall. All the men there were knocked down and smothered by a cloud of dust. They scrambled to their feet and ran into the hall. Some one cried "Fire" and the audience made a wild rush for the stairway. Fortunately, the exit was large and no one was seriously crushed.

A squad of police were just about to raid a gambling house nearby and with drawn clubs they stopped the stampede on the stairs just as it seemed as if loss of life was certain.

BLOW TO RUSSIA.

No Further Infringement of Neutrality in China.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Under date of October 31, the Daily Telegraph correspondent at Tientsin says: "The Chinese Government formally declared itself against any further infringements of neutrality in the dispatch of supplies to belligerents, and in this connection has sent troops to Shian-haiwan. This is a serious blow to Russia, which is now without open ports in the East."

BLOODHOUNDS AFTER NEGRO

Mob Following the Dogs and Lynching Is Almost Certain.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 31.—It is reported here that a large mob is pursuing with bloodhounds Jim Harden, a negro, who killed Wilson Davenport, a prominent contractor of Mapleville, Ala. If the negro is captured a lynching is almost certain.

Paying Off Its Debt.
ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—The Louisiana Purchase Exposition company today repaid the balance due upon the United States Government loan of \$4,000,000 to \$1,831, by depositing \$500,000.

Negotiations for Loan Complete.
BERLIN, Oct. 31.—Emperor Nicholas received Herr Ernst von Mendelssohn, the Berlin banker, in audience Saturday. This is regarded on the bourse as indicating that the negotiations for a new Russian loan in Germany have been concluded.

FLIES THROUGH AIR WITH EASE

Successful Test of a Big Airship.

Not Only Dirigible, but It Makes Headway Against Moderate Breeze.

Demonstration Given by Aeronaut, Who Ascends in the California Arrow at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—After circling in every direction at a height of 300 feet above the Cascades, in sight of thousands of cheering, enthusiastic spectators on the World's fair grounds, A. Roy Knabenshue of Toledo, in command of the airship California Arrow, today returned to the place from which he had started over the same course that he had come, covering the three miles and a half of the round trip under his own power and demonstrating the claims of the inventor, Capt. Thomas S. Baldwin of San Francisco, that the California Arrow is not only dirigible, but that it can make headway against a moderate breeze.

Knabenshue started from the aeronauts' concourse at 3:37 p. m., and returned after his remarkable flight at 4:40 p. m. On the return trip the airship sailed slowly over the exact spot from which he had arisen twenty-eight minutes previously and glided about 100 feet further west where it settled gracefully to the ground.

Given Great Demonstration.
The descent of the Arrow was the signal for a demonstration, the equal of which has not been seen since the wheels of the World's fair started at April in response to the pressure on a key by President Roosevelt. Dozens of eager hands were outstretched to grasp the rope of the airship and the flying machine, with its daring navigator, was carried around the concourse upon the shoulders of shouting men. Hats were thrown into the air, and when Knabenshue called for three cheers for his home town at once, and said "Knabenshue and Baldwin."

Climax to Discouraging Day.
The successful flight came as a climax to a day full of discouragement. Baldwin Knabenshue had worked for twenty-six hours without sleep in order to prepare for the flight, and the first essay at an ascent with Baldwin himself at the controls of the airship, had ended disastrously. The Arrow falling suddenly to the ground and breaking one of the blades of the propeller.

After a hasty examination Baldwin announced that the damage could be repaired at once, and that he would attempt another flight in half an hour. The crowd, which was being momentarily augmented by the pouring in of thousands of sightseers, waited another hour and followed for Knabenshue and Baldwin.

Airship Cast Loose.
At a signal from Knabenshue the airship was cast loose and the motor started. It moved slightly and easily, its prop directly toward the west. When at a height of about twenty-five feet Knabenshue turned the airship around and pointed it toward the east. He then pointed south and continued its flight without interruption, gaining an altitude of 300 feet.

After proceeding half to three-quarters of a mile westward, Knabenshue turned the airship about and pointed it toward the east. At the same time increasing its altitude until he was about 200 feet above the earth. The airship then moved to the southeast, occasionally making complete turns. Knabenshue continued in a generally easterly direction until over the Cascades, the center of the World's fair grounds and about a mile and a half in a direct line from the point of starting.

Breasted Stiff Breeze.
At about that time the barely perceptible breeze that had been blowing from the northwest increased to about eight miles an hour and veered to the north. In order to return to the starting point it was necessary for Knabenshue to breast this breeze. He attempted several times to turn to the left, and then suddenly swung the rudder sharply in the other direction, and the Arrow came into the wind, staggered a moment and then, gaining power, came toward the spectators at a speed that caused the spectators to cheer and to throw their hats into the air. The demonstration was observed by Knabenshue, who leaned far out and waved an empty ballast bag.

Alights Near Starting Point.
Without deviation, the California Arrow, breasted the stiff breeze, and rushing toward the concourse in an imposing manner. When within a few hundred yards of the concourse, Knabenshue moved forward, the Arrow responded immediately to the downward signal and sailed toward the ground without a diminution of speed. Knabenshue entered the concourse from the east from a height of about 30 feet, and came to the ground with his motor directed the airship directly over the wooden trestles that had supported the Arrow before the start, and then, gaining power, came to a halt at a point exactly in the place from which he had made the ascent, but the airship settled to the ground within 10 feet.

Baldwin Optimistic.
Capt. Baldwin was extremely optimistic regarding the future of his airship. He said: "Now, I will not be content to leave before I have had several trials for that \$100,000 prize. The conditions are rather severe, but I think the Arrow can make the required distance within the time limit. As a result of today's flight I have unquestionably qualified for a trial. Knabenshue was up with his motor and then bring the ship to the ground after a trial of half an hour. He came within two minutes of obeying my instructions to the letter."

Seeking to Have Judgment Reversed

Case of Johnson Vs. Southern Pacific Railroad Argued in U. S. Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TO THE TRIBUNE.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—The case of W. O. Johnson, plaintiff in error, vs. the Southern Pacific company, was argued in the Supreme court of the United States today. This case, which has been followed with keen attention by the various organizations of railway men throughout the country, was argued by W. L. Maginnis for the plaintiff in error, and Maxwell Evans, for the Southern Pacific company. By leave of the court, the Solicitor-General Hoyt filed a brief in the case on behalf of the United States and also presented an oral argument. Col. E. A. Moseley, secretary of the Interstate Commerce commission, and representatives of the several railroad brotherhoods were interested listeners to the argument.

The case arose under the Federal safety appliance act requiring railroads to equip their cars with automatic couplers. Johnson, the plaintiff in error, was a brakeman in the employ of the Southern Pacific company, and was injured while attempting to make a link and pin coupling on cars equipped with automatic couplers of different makes. A link in the element of interference with the safety of the train.

The Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth circuit held that the statute was satisfied by equipping cars with automatic couplers regardless of interference with the safety of the train. This point that a reversal of the judgment of the Circuit Court of Appeals is sought.

AMMONIA SQUELCHES COPS.

Automobilists Find a Way to Escape Minions of Law.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Automobilists who violate the speed law have discovered a sure means for escaping minions of the law who pursue them. Ammonia, thrown by some sort of a syringe, is the safeguard. At least, its use has been demonstrated successfully in a thrilling chase by a Fifth avenue policeman mounted on a bicycle.

The officer has arrested scores of automobilists and has become somewhat of a terror to those exceeding the speed limit. As he was peddling up Fifth avenue watching the endless stream of carriages and motor cars, a big touring machine dashed past him, leaving two men and two women. He called upon the chauffeur to slow down, but a derisive laugh was the only answer and the policeman took after the party. He did his best from Eighteenth street to Fortieth street and had just reached the back of the machine when a puff of vapor shot into his face and he tumbled headlong from his wheel. The automobile party had disappeared when the officer was regaining his bearings and he found his broken bicycle at the station house.

SLAIN BY HIS SON.

Drunk Father Fatally Wounded in Family Quarrel in Tacoma.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 31.—John B. Carlson, a contractor, was shot and probably fatally wounded by his son, Emil J. Carlson, chief night operator of the Western Union Telegraph company, at the family home this afternoon. Immediately after the tragedy the son fled and was arrested by the police. The father was taken to the hospital and will probably die.

Hoisting Engineers Out.
Fifty Thousand Men Made Idle by a Strike.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—With both employers and employees confident of victory, a strike of 50 hoisting engineers in 20 bituminous coal mines in Illinois went into effect at 12 o'clock tonight. The engineers refuse to accept the 5 per cent reduction in wages which the miners have agreed to. The strike affects about 50,000 workmen, but the operators are confident that many of their mines will be running within a few days.

Starts for the Philippines.
MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 31.—The Twenty-first infantry this afternoon started on its journey to the Philippines. The regiment was sent from San Francisco by companies from Fort Knoss, Montana, and Fort Lincoln, North Dakota, in about two weeks. Maj. Stephen of New York and Maj. Kierstead of Fort Meyer, Washington, both of the hospital department of the army, accompany the troops.

Condition of the Treasury.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$100,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balances, \$16,822,620; gold, \$9,525,491.

Well-Known Actress Called.
NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Mrs. Marie Van布伦 Overend, whose stage name was Kate Shugart, died at the Actors' home on Staten Island, today, of heart failure, aged 39 years. For many years she was in Augustin Daly's company.

Quarantine Is Raised.
LAREDO, Tex., Oct. 31.—The quarantine which has existed against Mexico for many months will cease at midnight tonight.

WALK-OUT IN WOOLEN MILLS

Weavers Go on Little Strike at Provo.

They Objected to New Rules and Regulations for Awhile.

Trouble Amicably Settled and General Good Feeling Now Said to Prevail.

PROVO, Oct. 31.—Editor Salt Lake Tribune: Please publish a few facts about the little trouble that arose here this morning:
+ A misunderstanding arose among the weavers in regard to rules and regulations governing their department and also a change in prices for weaving.
+ A committee was appointed by them to consult with the management and the matter was soon amicably settled and a general good feeling now prevails.
+ By only publishing the above you will confer a favor, as this is the sum and substance of the whole thing in brief. Yours respectfully,
W. E. BASSETT, Manager.

Special to The Tribune.
PROVO, Oct. 31.—Weavers of the Provo Woolen Mills company quit work this morning owing to some dissatisfaction with the new rules and regulations posted yesterday by Manager William E. Bassett. The strikers remained out until about 11 o'clock, when, after a conference with the management, an agreement was reached whereby the weavers returned to their looms at noon.

Prominent Business Men.
The fact that the officers and directors of the company are such prominent citizens of Utah as William B. Preston, president; Thomas R. Cutler, vice-president; Reed Smoot, general manager; George Romney, John C. Cutler, James E. Jennings, John R. Barnes, Charles S. Burton, Myron Tanner, and that it was reported that the woolen mills had shut down because of a general strike, has caused considerable excitement in Provo for a while. The further fact that General Manager Reed Smoot is an apostle of the Mormon church and a Senator of the United States, and that Director John Cutler is the church Republican candidate for Governor of Utah, also had a tendency to give undue prominence to the act of the weavers and to exaggerate the walk-out into a matter of industrial importance not warranted by the actual occurrence.

Manager Bassett Talks.
Your correspondent called at the mill, where Manager William E. Bassett was, and was submitted to an interview. In reply to questions he said: "A feeling of dissatisfaction arose this morning among weavers of the Provo woolen mills owing to some slight changes made by the management. A committee was appointed by them to consult with the management and the matter was soon amicably settled."

"As is usual in all large places of employment and especially in woolen mills, I caused to be posted through the buildings certain rules and regulations notifying the employees of the scale of wages paid for the different kinds of work, also the bonuses that would be paid for special work—a thing that is not done in any other woolen mills in the United States—also a list of fines that would be imposed on employees who through their own carelessness, turned out imperfect work."

Not a New Regulation.
"These fines existed before, and are not a new thing, but the actual assessment had been neglected. Several complaints reached the management from time to time from the East regarding imperfect material, and it was deemed advisable to do this in order to make the goods turned out as good as any other producer's material. We give every facility to our weavers," said Manager Bassett, "to enable them to do good work. The following are some of the items contained in the notice, and it will be seen that we do all that is possible on our part to help our employees along."

New Rules Posted.
First—No pay for cuts so imperfect as to be classed as seconds. The following are some of the items contained in the notice, and it will be seen that we do all that is possible on our part to help our employees along."

Second—Weavers will report to loom-fixers at once if their loom gets out of order and weavers are held responsible for any imperfections resulting from same. Fourth—Weavers will report to loom-fixers at once if their loom gets out of order and weavers are held responsible for any imperfections resulting from same."

Fifth—Weavers are requested to be very careful about wasting yarn, mixing or throwing about bobbins. Overseer will